

NEWS OF THE COAST.

Stabbing of One of a  
 trio of Footpads at  
 San Jose.

FIGHT AGAINST ODDS.

The Robber Succumbs to His  
Injuries and Is Found  
Dead in a Lot.

FRUSTRATION OF A JAILBREAK.

A Deputy Sheriff Discovers a Plot  
of County Prisoners in the  
Nick of Time.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 31.—Three footpads held up William Dowdigan, a Santa Clara street notion dealer, last night, and one of them is now lying on a slab at the morgue, while the others are at large.

Mr. Dowdigan was attacked while on his way home and a desperate struggle ensued, during which one of the robbers was killed by the man assailed. Dowdigan's pocket, containing about \$15, was cut away and the three men fled.

About 11 o'clock this morning the corpse of one of the footpads was found in a vacant lot a short distance away by Mrs. Dowdigan and a girl who had followed the trail of blood. The dead man was a Swede, about 35 years old, who had been seen about town for some time and had been under police surveillance. His pockets were turned inside out, and there was nothing about him by which he could be identified, his companions having taken everything. The body of the man is 5 feet 8 inches in height, the hair is brown and the mustache sandy.

In an interview with a reporter Mr. Dowdigan gave the following account:

As usual, I closed my store at 10 o'clock Saturday night, and immediately started east along Santa Clara street for North Eleventh street, where I live. I accompanied Miss Basam, who is employed in the store, to Ninth street, where she lives. Just after she crossed the street and went into her gate I resumed my way home. About that time a man came to me and said, "I want to see you." I went to the street, about 100 feet above the street, and saw three men. I made a motion to go past them, but just then one of the men cut me across the chest with a knife. I saw three men, and noticed that nobody else was in sight. I began to get my knife ready for use in case I should have to defend myself. We met in the street, about 100 feet above the street, and I saw three men. I made a motion to go past them, but just then one of the men cut me across the chest with a knife. I saw three men, and noticed that nobody else was in sight. I began to get my knife ready for use in case I should have to defend myself.

As quick as I could I gave the man a thrust with my knife. I am quite sure I struck him only once, but it seems that several more flesh wounds have been found on the body. After I struck I did not realize that I had hurt him. I was so much, as he did not let go of me. At almost the same instant another man grabbed me by the neck from behind, and the two of them forced me on my back on the ground.

The men did not say anything to me, but, perhaps, as I am somewhat deaf, I did not hear what they said. They might have told me to throw up my hands. After they had got me down the man that I had stabbed sat upon my stomach while the other man kept such a grip upon my throat that I was afraid he would choke me to death. He also wrenched my neck so that it hurt me considerably afterward. I could not yell on account of the pressure on my throat. As I fell down I dropped my knife in the grass, thinking that if they saw it in my hand they might take it from me and cut me with it.

My pocket in which I carried the sack containing the \$15 was cut completely out and they disappeared with my money. I suppose the wounded man ran till he came to that vacant lot, when he fainted from the loss of blood or his companions dragged him into the lot to get him out of the way.

Last Friday the dead robber went to a pawnshop and sold a lot of carpenter tools he had stolen. He signed the register with the name W. Cadmyer.

NIPS A JAILBREAK PLOT.

A Deputy Sheriff's Timely Discovery in  
the County Jail.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 31.—A few more rasps of an improvised saw, a half hour's uninterrupted work and the Santa Clara County Jail would have, last evening, been delivered of an even dozen of its inmates.

At about 7:15 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Black was temporarily in charge of the prison and was entertaining Deputy Sheriff Giguere of Sacramento. Above the cell of their conversation Black detected a faint rasping noise. He listened closely and again he heard the monotonous cadence suggestive of a saw or file. Seizing a lantern he rushed to the cell above. As he neared the door he heard a voice cry, "Cheese it, here is Black."

As the officer opened the wicket of the cell from which the noise apparently proceeded he saw a man jump hastily down from the top of a tall tier of bunks which was swung around in front of a high window.

Black told them to move it back where it belonged, and he went down stairs and telephoned for Gardner. When the jailer arrived the men were taken from the cell one at a time and stripped. Their clothing was carefully searched but nothing was discovered. The cell was then examined, and on the floor beneath the window where the bunks had been was a short knife which had a notched edge. The knife had been tempered until it was sufficiently hard to cut through iron. In order to accomplish this the prisoners had made a lamp out of some scraps of tin and the fat, which they saved from their daily meat ration, served as fuel.

The bunks were again swung under the window in order to allow the officers to make an examination. They found that one of the bars had been almost entirely cut through. Half an hour's work would have completed the job. Strips of blanket had been used to deaden the sound of sawing. This proved effectual, as the bar remained solid, but as the completion of the work neared the noise became too loud to be entirely overcome.

Had the men succeeded in cutting through the bar it would have been an easy matter to have bent it aside sufficient

to allow the passage of a man's body. Once outside they could have dropped a few feet to a single story portion of the jail known as the tanks. From there they could easily have dropped to the ground. The men in the cell where the outbreak occurred attempted consisted, with the exception of Stephen Pollock, who is held for burglary, of petty offenders. There were, however, two ex-convicts there, Frank Wright, who served five years in San Quentin for robbing Hale's store in this city, and Joe Wilson who served two and a half years for burglary in Stockton.

OTTO FIOTO ARRESTED.

He Is Wanted in Montana for False  
Registration in Butte.

DENVER, COLO., March 31.—Otto C. Fioto, the manager of the "Old Tennessee" company, has been arrested in this city, at the request of Detective Scott of Butte, Mont. The charge against Fioto is perjury, and the claim is made that he jumped his bond when he left Butte. His trouble in Butte was the result of the warm contest which took place last fall in Montana over the proposed removal of the State capital from Helena to Anaconda. Fioto, it is said, registered too often. He was arrested and put under \$1500 bonds. His trial was set for March 24, the officers say, and he was not there to appear.

Fioto said he had been in Helena almost a year. Seeing an opportunity to make some money, he organized the "Old Tennessee" company and started upon a tour with the company. He went from Butte to Anaconda, Salt Lake and finally to Denver. He was much surprised, apparently, at being arrested. He said it was his intention to start for Butte to-day. Fioto has been somewhat prominent in sporting circles as a manager of pugilists.

VANCOUVER BIGAMY CASE.

ANTECEDENTS OF THE WIFE OF  
THE MAN UNDER ARREST.

INTERESTING PHASES OF THE MATTER  
ON WHICH THE PRISONER  
IS SILENT.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 31.—The case of John Sewell Bates, arrested here for bigamy, as mentioned in last night's dispatches, may prove an interesting one. It is stated that Josephine Dauphin, the woman Bates married in Victoria some six years ago, is no less a person than the wife of the late M. A. Dauphin, president of the former Louisiana Lottery Company, and well known in the Southern States. Bates claims that when he met her she represented that she was a widow, her husband, a merchant, having died in Europe. It is rumored here, however, that Dauphin and his wife separated without being legally divorced.

When asked regarding this matter Bates refused to either deny or confirm the story.

PURIFYING THE FRASER.

A Decision That Will Affect the Salmon  
Canners.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 31.—Justice Drake has given a decision in the case of the Attorney-General of Canada vs. Ewen & Munn. The action was to restrain defendants from polluting the waters of the Fraser River with effluent from the canneries. The Judge gave judgment for the plaintiff, and granted an injunction restraining the defendants and their servants from creating a nuisance by polluting the water. This decision is of great importance to salmon canners in this province, as the disposal of salmon offal has been a vexed question for many years. The case will be appealed, but unless the decision is reversed it will necessitate the creation of costly works for the destruction of salmon offal, and this the canners claim they cannot well afford owing to the depressed condition of the salmon market.

SHOT NEAR SACRAMENTO.

SAVAGE ASSAULT ON A MAN AND  
HIS WIFE BY A LAND-  
OWNER.

FIRE ON THEM WHILE THEY  
WERE PICKING POPPIES ON  
HIS LAND.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 31.—John Mitchell and his wife, well-known residents of this place, while picking wild flowers in a field near Oak Park, on the outskirts of the city, were fired upon by the owner of the property and narrowly escaped with their lives. The man who did the shooting is a prominent and well-to-do farmer named Eugene Farmer. He has been arrested and charged with assault to commit murder.

It seems that the children from the neighborhood have been in the habit of resorting to this field to pick wild flowers and have been a source of great annoyance to the owner. A short time ago Farmer fired twice at a band of children, who became impudent when he ordered them away. This incident created the greatest indignation in the neighborhood at the time of the occurrence.

Yesterday, Mr. Mitchell and his wife, not being acquainted with these circumstances, entered the field, which is unenclosed, and began gathering poppies, when suddenly he heard some one shout and, looking up, saw Farmer advancing toward him with a shotgun.

Mitchell inquired as to what was wanted. Without answering, Farmer threw his gun to his shoulder and discharged one barrel, the charge striking Mitchell in the face, neck and breast. The latter threw his arms across his face and begged Farmer not to shoot, but heedless of the appeal, the second barrel was fired and narrowly escaped hitting Mrs. Mitchell.

This unprovoked attack has aroused great indignation throughout the neighborhood. It is stated that a Mr. Smith, who is employed as bookkeeper for the firm of Holbrook, Merrill & Stearns, of this city, was an eye-witness of the shooting and stigmatizes it as one of the most unwarranted brutal attacks he ever witnessed.

Victims of Footpads.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 31.—At 1 o'clock this morning a man named N. B. Norberg staggered into the police station and stated that he had been held up by three footpads on Front street, four blocks

from the station-house. After robbing him of \$75 they knocked him down and walked away. The patrol wagon, with a posse of officers, was dispatched to the vicinity and three men were arrested on suspicion, whom they found in a neighboring saloon.

AMERICAN ISRAELITES.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent  
Order Elect Officers.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 31.—The United States Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of American Israelites held a session to-day in the New York Masonic Temple. The youngest among the Jewish fraternal benevolent associations had its origin in an independent movement against the administration among the benevolent societies of the Sons of Benjamin, and which finally resulted in the institution of the American Israelites. The nomination and election of officers resulted in the election of Aaron Levy, grand master; Louis Borewsky and Frederick Many, deputy grand masters; Levy Mangus, grand secretary, and Moritz Englander, grand treasurer.

Delegates from thirty lodges, which compose the order, were present.

A TACOMA POLITICIAN'S VIEW.

National Committeeman Wallace Booms  
Cleveland for a Third Term.

TACOMA, WASH., March 31.—Hugh C. Wallace, member from this State of the Democratic National Committee and the Democratic caucus nominee for United States Senator in the last Legislature, returned last night from a two months' trip to New York and New England. Wallace says the fight next year will be made almost exclusively on the money question. There will be more or less new alignment of parties. The consensus of opinion, he says, is that Cleveland will be the nominee of the Democratic party. While the idea of again occupying the executive chair would be utterly distasteful to him, it is believed the people will force his nomination as the great exponent of sound money.

SHOOTING AT WHEATLAND.

The Barkeeper of a Notorious Rookery  
Seriously Wounded by a Water.

WHEATLAND, CAL., March 31.—Barkeeper Wallace was shot and seriously wounded in a row in "The Bowery," a notorious and disreputable resort on the outskirts of town, early this evening. The Bowery is a low-class drinking and dance hall. A dance was in progress last night and revelry ran high until after midnight. At 1:30 o'clock William Barrett, a hotel waiter, attempted to slap one of the women in the place, when Wallace, the barkeeper, interfered. Barrett drew a pistol and fired, the bullet striking Wallace in the center of the breast. There is little chance of his recovery and the waiter is in custody. Public sentiment is much aroused by this incident and the Bowery is doomed.

NOT SEIZED AT GUAYMAS.

PASSENGER PIERCY'S STORY ANENT  
THE SAN FRANCISCO  
SCHOONER.

CLAIMS THAT THE OWNER TOLD  
HIM THAT ONLY HIS PROPERTY  
WAS TAKEN.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 31.—E. M. Piercy, the lone passenger on the mysterious schooner Vine-stated in another interview to-night that he was misunderstood as to the seizure of the schooner at Guaymas by Mexican authorities. The vessel was not seized, but the arms, ammunition and some jewelry belonging to him. At least he alleges that Captain Burns, the proprietor of the schooner, informed him just before he (Piercy) left Guaymas. Burns came to the train, Piercy says, just as he was on the point of starting, and told him that his property had been seized by customs officers and he had better stay and help secure the things. Piercy told Burns he could get out of the scrape as best he could, as he done with him until they should meet again in San Francisco.

Piercy says all the property he had on the vessel that could be seized was a shotgun, five cases of cartridges and a little jewelry. What Burns had in the mysterious boxes, trunks and bales loaded at San Francisco he did not know.

Piercy says Burns' conduct was mysterious throughout. At Guaymas he spoke about going to some island in the Gulf to get a load of guano to take to San Francisco. At another time he spoke of going to some island to get a cargo of gypsum, or to another island to load salt for Honolulu.

At Guaymas, he says, Burns had trouble with the American Consul about his crew, who deserted the schooner. The Consul insisted that Burns should pay the men and let them go. Burns refused, and said he would stay and fight the case if it took a month.

As Piercy was a passenger and had paid money to be taken on a cruise to the South Sea Islands he objected to being detained in a Mexican port.

He therefore demanded a settlement, and being unable to get it took the train home to await the return of Captain Burns to San Francisco.

Piercy is resting here from the hardships of his journey and says he must be in San Jose by the middle of May to attend to some litigation.

A Professor's Flight From Fresno.

FRESNO, CAL., March 31.—"Professor" R. M. Munro has fled the town, leaving a large number of small bills. He is a Scotchman, and since his arrival here a few months ago he has conducted a dancing academy. A month or so ago he married a Fresno woman, and according to reports he tried to leave her behind, but could not elude her. He borrowed funds from several countrymen and these he took with him, together with a valuable pair of borrowed bagpipes.

Fire Near Woodland.

WOODLAND, CAL., March 31.—Fire destroyed the big hay barn of William Gibson, half a mile south of Woodland, at 3 A. M. to-day. It contained about 150 tons of baled hay and nearly as much more loose hay. The barn was valued at \$1500, partially insured. The hay is a total loss. The fire was probably of incendiary origin.

Fire Alarm System For Petaluma.

PETALUMA, CAL., March 31.—The City Trustees, at a meeting last night, ordered the purchase of an electric fire alarm system for the town, to cost \$1750.

REEDS' TRAIN ROBBERS

The Bandits Came From  
San Francisco on  
Bicycles.

LIVED ON GROVE STREET.

They Are the Men Who Killed  
Cornelius Stagg at the  
Ingleside.

ALLEGATIONS OF DETECTIVES.

Sacramento Officers Believe That  
the Two Fugitives Are Hiding  
on the Haggin Grant.

MARYSVILLE, CAL., March 31.—Sheriff Cunningham, ex-Marshall Gard, Detective Thacker and the officers who have been hunting up the train-robber John McGuire, the murderer of Sheriff Bogard, left for San Francisco this afternoon, having received reliable information that he had passed through Sacramento.

A special train arrived to-day with bicycle agents from San Francisco who had hired three bicycles to men answering the robbers' description. It is understood they identified a Westminster bicycle found near Reed station as one of them, the other two being of the Cleveland type.

Information has been received that John McGuire worked in a livery stable in San Francisco and that he had a photograph of a lady named Walters, who, he said, was the daughter of his boss. The dead robber, Samuel McGuire, whose true name is supposed to be O. S. Brown, formerly worked at Holt's harvester works in Stockton.

Both men have been living at 305 Grove street, San Francisco, where their trunks are supposed to be. When the robbers worked on ranches in this vicinity they always wore gloves at work, which accounts for their soft hands. The dead robber has a bullet-mark on the right side, which he said he received in the Indian Territory. It is thought, however, that he received the injury in a row in this State. He was identified by a man who stated he frequently met him at Conway's saloon, south of Market, also at a saloon at 304 Fourth street, San Francisco, where he played cards. He also met his brother John frequently there.

The conclusion is arrived at that the three men left San Francisco on the train with bicycles, of whom the dead robber was one; that one of them rode the day previous to the robbery to Wheatland; that they met on the afternoon of the robbery near Reed station, concealed their bicycles and walked three miles to the scene of the robbery; that after the robbery Jack McGuire went through Nicolaus to Sacramento, the other men taking a different route.

A tramp riding on a brakebeam on the train stated that there were four robbers, and that two remained on the outside while two entered the car. When the shooting commenced he thinks one of the men outside entered the back of the car and shot at Bogard. The officers, however, believe there were only three men.

The officers are positive the McGuire brothers are the men who attempted to rob the train at Ben Ali station last October, at which time the small man said, "Come on, Sam."

Coroner Bovard and Officer Meek have recovered the hat and pants belonging to the missing robber. They were found at W. H. Herbig's place on Dry Creek, where he worked last summer.

The officers are confident the robbers will be found at San Francisco or Stockton, where they are well acquainted. It is rumored that two linen coats had been found near Nicolaus, the same as the Stagg murderers wore, but Sheriff Inlow says the report is not true.

TRAILING THE FUGITIVES.

BELIEF THAT THE ROBBERS ARE IN  
HIDING ON THE HAGGIN GRANT.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 31.—It would be almost impossible to gather together a more disgusted assortment of detectives, sheriffs and officers than can be found in Sacramento to-night. The story of the flight of the survivors of the attempted train robbery yesterday morning, in which Sheriff Bogard lost his life and one of the robbers was killed, as published in the CALL, has been found to be absolutely correct.

The murderer entered this city at an early hour yesterday morning. Since that time no trace of his whereabouts can be ascertained. While the detectives and sheriffs were engaged in tracing down the numberless stories of wild bicycle riders the man wanted was quietly resting in his hiding-place in this city, and recruiting his energies for another long night's ride that would carry him in such close proximity to San Francisco that he could easily escape.

In addition to the theory already related, that the robber headed toward San Francisco, it is believed by a number of the officers conversant with the topography of the Haggin grant, whose borders begin at the end of this same Twelfth-street bridge where, on various occasions, the trail of these same robbers have been lost, that the hiding-place of the robbers is somewhere on this tract, which is conceded to be ten miles square and is covered in part with impenetrable thickets of chaparral, which extends for miles along the bank of the American River.

On this immense body of land a man could secret himself for months without enduring any privation of the grant issued for grazing purposes and numerous flocks of sheep and herds of cattle are constantly on the range, where a steer could be shot and never missed. The gardens of the farmhouses would be a source of supply from which to obtain vegetables and fruit, and one could easily procure other necessities and provisions and necessities from the Chinese stores situated at Mississippi Bar, an old mining center, populated entirely by Chinese and well known as a hiding place for desperadoes of all classes when desirous of escaping pursuit.

Another fact which led the detectives

to believe that the murderer has taken to the brush at this point is an incident that has been made public to-day for the first time.

It seems that the day after the attempt was made to rob the overland passenger train at Ben Ali on the grant Fred Gotobed, who resides in that section, unexpectedly discovered two men in an old outbuilding. One of the men was stretched upon the floor, and was sleeping soundly, while the other was leaning against the wall, and apparently keeping watch over his sleeping companion. Having heard of the attempted robbery Gotobed's suspicions were aroused, and he inquired of the taller individual, who was awake, what business they had in that out-house. The man retorted in an evidently disguised tone of voice that they were resting. Gotobed drove off and obtained assistance and returned to find the men had disappeared. He notified the detectives and the Sheriff's forces immediately, giving a description of the men that tallied exactly with that of the train-robbers. Yesterday, by request of the railroad officials, Mr. Gotobed went to Marysville and positively identified the body of the dead robber as the man whom he had addressed in the out-house. The officers have also known that these men were seen on the day previous to the attempted Ben Ali robbery preparing a hiding-place in order to secrete the treasure they expected to obtain from the looting of the train. The story as related by the officers is as follows:

A young rancher, who resides beyond the grant proper, had occasion to drive into Sacramento, and as his horse turned a sharp bend of the road which at that place ran through a thicket of brush and liveoaks he saw two men, one of whom seemed to be engaged in digging a hole in the earth at the base of a large tree. On seeing his approach one of the men threw his coat over the excavation. As soon as the young man heard of the attempted robbery he immediately drove into town and notified the detectives of what he had witnessed. They accompanied him to the spot and turning over the ground at the place he designated, they found a cleverly constructed hiding-place evidently to be used for the concealment of treasure. It was covered with boards and contained an empty coal-oil can.

Now, the detectives reason that the hiding place of the robbers cannot be far from the place in which they intended to secrete their treasure. Under these circumstances a part of the detective force claim that the murderers of Sheriff Bogard are secreted on the grant and it is claimed that he could have ridden on to the bridge, which is only six feet above the ground, being intended for use in the winter season when the surrounding country is covered with water from the overflow, lowered his wheel at any point of the bridge and rode off by way of some of the trails that thread their way through the dense undergrowth.

If this theory be correct it would explain the absolute disappearance of the men, who have easily been traced to this point and lost. It is an absolute impossibility to capture any person in this vast tract of brush-covered country, filled as it is with old abandoned mining shafts and drifts, without enlisting the services of an army of men and carefully scrutinizing every foot of the ground. In fact, it would be a more difficult search than to discover the alleged needle in the haystack. The detectives claim that as long as he stays in this brushy tract he is safe always, providing he has taken refuge there. But they also claim that should he ever venture into the open country they will effect his capture, as his personal appearance is accurately known to all law officers.

STAGG'S MURDERER.

CAPTAIN LEES BELIEVES IT WAS  
MCGUIRE, THE TRAIN-ROBBER.

The two men who held up the Oregon Express were the same two men who committed the robbery and murder at the Ingleside House on Saturday night, March 16, and what had at first the appearance of being one of the few mysterious crimes of a similar nature that have baffled the police in the past is now an open book.

It was generally believed that the same two men also held up and shot Robert D. Hagerty in his saloon at the Cliff House on the night of September 25, and made another visit to the saloon on February 21, and what had at first the appearance of being one of the few mysterious crimes of a similar nature that have baffled the police in the past is now an open book.

The lovers were downcast, but the youth was not of a friable nature, and the opposition of the parents only made him more determined to succeed. Many plans were considered. An elopement to the metropolis at the Golden Gate was not to be thought of, for there was lack of funds with which to travel, and the youth was not possessed of much of this world's goods. But they finally decided upon a plan which was sure of success, and which involved but little outlay of coin.

Ben Lomond is fifteen miles from this city, but the roads are good, and to people accustomed to the mountains it is but an afternoon's jaunt to this city on foot. Bright and early this morning the two young people left their respective homes, and meeting at a trysting place they started on their journey to Monterey Bay. Arriving here they proceeded at once to the beach after calling at the office of Justice of the Peace Gardner enlisting his good offices in their cause. They were not long in finding a boatman, and the little craft was soon far out on the heaving billows. When the boat with its occupants was far from the shore line and beyond the three-league limit, the lovers joined hands and there on the boundless ocean the Justice in due and legal form made them man and wife.

When the boat again made fast to the wharf two happy people clambered up the landing stairs and to-morrow there will be surprise in one household, and a chance for parental forgiveness and blessing, for the bold lover and his plucky little wife have surely deserved nothing less.

San Diego's Missing Tax Collectors.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., March 31.—Nothing whatever was learned to-day regarding the fate of L. N. Bailey and J. B. Barrett, who are missing somewhere in the desert, either killed or robbed, or left on foot in the middle of the perilous waste. Searching parties have also left Yuma.

FISHING SCHOONER LOST.

The Laura Nelson Wrecked off the Shores  
of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—General J. M. Bail of the Life Saving Service, received a dispatch to-day from Bodie's Island, N. C., stating that the schooner Laura Nelson of Norfolk, on a fishing cruise, with a crew of thirteen men, had stranded between that point and Nags Head yesterday afternoon. The crew was saved in surfboats and by the life-saving men. The vessel is a total loss. The Laura Nelson was built at Essex, Mass., in 1874. She is of nine tons burden and was owned at Norfolk, Va.

in his possession, but he may have had them. I would be greatly surprised to hear that he was a robber, because he always acted like a perfect gentleman."

Captain Lees corroborated the landlady's story as to Brady having lived there, and said that Brady was unquestionably the train robber who made his escape.

"Sick as I am," said the captain, "I have devoted the whole afternoon and night to thoroughly investigating this case, and I say unhesitatingly that the man who was killed at Marysville was the man who murdered Cornelius Stagg, and Brady was his companion in both cases."

"They were both expert bicyclists, and I may as well say now that I have kept secret since the Stagg murder, that traces of two bicycles were found, showing beyond doubt that they rode to the Ingleside House on their bicycles and rode away on them after committing the robbery and murder. That will explain what puzzled people as to how they disappeared so rapidly and yet no vehicle was seen."

"There are other things, which I do not yet care to disclose in the interests of justice, but you may say that I know for certain from my investigations that the dead train-robber murdered Stagg and Brady was his accomplice."

"The dead man's name was neither McGuire nor Johnston. I knew what his name was, but at present will not divulge it."

"I have made careful inquiries as to the supposed Miss Walters. There is no such person. The two men used to go out riding their bicycles with two young girls, but Brady was not engaged to either of them."

"It is correct that they got the bicycles on which they rode to Marysville from Baker & Perkins on Market street and Van Ness avenue."

"I will examine Brady's trunk to-morrow to see what I can discover in it."

"It was reported from Marysville that Brady and his companion used to frequent a saloon on Twenty-ninth street and Potrero avenue at night and play cards till late hours, but there is nothing in it."

"It is possible that Brady may come this way, but I don't think it. We will, of course, keep a sharp lookout for him and if he should make his appearance in this city and county he will soon be under arrest."

By the killing of the tall train-robber by Sheriff Bogard the perpetrators of three daring robberies, and perhaps more, in which a tall man and a smaller man wearing marks figured, have been discovered, and the reign of terror that has existed in the Mission and other outside districts may now subside.

ROMANCE OF SANTA CRUZ.

TWO YOUNG LOVERS FROM BEN  
LOMOND WED ON THE  
HIGH SEAS.

THE OBJECTIONS OF PARENTS  
OVERCOME BY A BIT OF  
STRATEGY.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., March 31.—Out on the swells of the Pacific Ocean, whose waters had the sheen of gold under the glare of a sunny sun, in the domain that is of no country, and where neither law nor its minions could lift a restraining hand, two lovers to-day took the vows that made them man and wife, and yet that no law should interfere on their return, a representative of justice tied the silken bonds.

Harry Eason of San Francisco is a youth who has seen twenty summers come and go. Some time ago he met a fair lass of Ben Lomond and she enamored his heart. My Hineley was the name of this girl of the mountains, and she was just past "sweet sixteen." It was the old, old story, and the two lovers were happy for a time, but when the youth proposed to marry his sweetheart he encountered an obstacle in the parents of the girl. They would not listen to the pleadings of an obedient, and sternly forbade him continuing his suit.

The lovers were downcast, but the youth was not of a friable nature, and the opposition of the parents only made him more determined to succeed. Many plans were considered. An elopement to the metropolis at the Golden Gate was not to be thought of, for there was lack of funds with which to travel, and the youth was not possessed of much of this world's goods. But they finally decided upon a plan which was sure of success, and which involved but little outlay of coin.

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When the boat again made fast to the wharf two happy people clambered up the landing stairs and to-morrow there will be surprise in one household, and a chance for parental forgiveness and blessing, for the bold lover and his plucky little wife have surely deserved nothing less.

San Diego's Missing Tax Collectors.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., March 31.—Nothing whatever was learned to-day regarding the fate of L. N. Bailey and J. B. Barrett, who are missing somewhere in the desert, either killed or robbed, or left on foot in the middle of the perilous waste. Searching parties have also left Yuma.

FISHING SCHOONER LOST.

The Laura Nelson Wrecked off the Shores  
of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—General J. M. Bail of the Life Saving Service, received a dispatch to-day from Bodie's Island, N. C., stating that the schooner Laura Nelson of Norfolk, on a fishing cruise, with a crew of thirteen men, had stranded between that point and Nags Head yesterday afternoon. The crew was saved in surfboats and by the life-saving men. The vessel is a total loss. The Laura Nelson was built at Essex, Mass., in 1874. She is of nine tons burden and was owned at Norfolk, Va.



OLIO



## HONOR FOR BISMARCK.

Thousands of People Ready for To-Day's Celebration.

## GIFTS FOR THE PRINCE.

Telegrams of Congratulation Received From All Parts of the World.

## TRY TO SEE THE IRON MAN

Visitors March Around the Castle to Get a Look at the Famous Statesman.

FRIDRICHSHUHE, Prussia, March 31.—The Bismarck celebration is in full swing and every day seems to add to the enthusiasm displayed by the German people over the eightieth anniversary of the old Chancellor. Every train arriving at Friedrichshuhe is loaded with presents for the aged statesman and every post brings hundreds of congratulatory letters, not only from people in Germany, but from Germans and others throughout the civilized world. Thousands upon thousands of special Bismarck postcards have been sold, and a great number have been mailed to the United States. Those in Germany who have received them have put them carefully away to be preserved as memories of the Iron Chancellor and the great outpouring of the public heart in his honor.

Nothing preventing it is believed that tomorrow, the actual anniversary of the Prince's birthday, will witness such a popular demonstration as has not been witnessed since the return to Berlin of the conquering armies from France. Every preparation has been made to accommodate the vast crowds. The decoration of the station has been concluded, and the roadway from the station to the Schloss has been transformed by willing hands into a veritable triumphal arch.

A beautiful work of art, the gift of the inhabitants of Anhalt, who took up a subscription for the purpose, has been erected in the field overlooking the Prince's home. The work, which is in bronze, represents a large steeple keeping two dogs at bay. For the first time since the beginning of the celebration in his honor, Prince Bismarck on Saturday was somewhat fatigued and indisposed, his old trouble, neuralgia, afflicting him slightly. A good night's sleep, however, restored his health and spirits, and to-day he was as bright as ever.

Thousands of visitors arrived to-day, hoping they would get a glimpse of the Prince. Quite a fair has been established in the vicinity of the station. Refreshment booths have been erected, and here and there and everywhere were itinerant purveyors of Bismarckian cards, medals, postcards and mementoes of every description. Quite a thriving trade was done. During the afternoon the sky became overcast and then followed, off and on, drenching showers. The rain, however, was not sufficient to dampen the spirit of the enthusiasm of the sightseers and crowds surrounding the residence, hoping that, perchance, they might get a glimpse of the Prince.

To-day the Prince received his first congratulatory telegram from a crowned head outside of Germany. It was from King Oscar of Sweden, and contained a graceful expression of his Majesty's interest in the occasion and his hearty wishes for the Prince's welfare and longevity.

## HAMBURG ENTHUSIASM.

Public Buildings Decorated and the Population Full of Gladness.

HAMBURG, GERMANY, March 31.—One of the features of the Bismarck celebration here was the holding last night of the "Commerz," organized by the Reichstag Electors' Union, at which 100 admirers of the Prince were present, and hundreds had to be turned away from the doors owing to lack of room. Several Senators, the President of the House of Burgesses, officers of the elite of Hamburg society were present. Dr. Steining, President of the Supreme Provincial Court, proposed "hochs" for Emperor William. His Majesty's popularity has been greatly increased here by his graceful attitude toward the Prince and "hochs" were given with hearty good will. Dr. Steining then made an eloquent speech, in which he highly eulogized the services of Prince Bismarck. The speech was received with shouts of applause.

To-day all the public and a majority of the private buildings in the city were decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the occasion. To-night there was a general illumination on a scale that had not been attempted before in a quarter of a century. In the window of every shop there was displayed a wreathed portrait or bust of the great Iron Chancellor. In addition some of the windows contained historic scenes and portraits of Emperor William. Photographs of the meeting of the Emperor and Prince Bismarck are being sold in large numbers. The streets are thronged with strangers and everywhere can be seen the various colored caps of the students, with whom there is no greater favorite than the Prince.

The event of to-night was a "commerz," at which fifty-nine years and every German university was represented. Many boys and graybeards of 60 to 70 years of age were also present. The proceedings were of the customary boisterous character. Students sang songs, the singers being accompanied by a band. The view of the city to-night from the Aussenalster and Binnenalster is a beautiful one. The Lombards bridge, which spans the connection between these two bodies of water, is a chain of glowing lights. All the shipping in the harbor and the small boats on the canals of Hamburg were also illuminated. There was a grand display of fireworks. The many streets of the city were lighted until a late hour. Many of the visitors will be early astir to start for Friedrichshuhe.

## ALL THE NATION REJOICES.

Joy Fires Are Burning on Every Mountain in the Empire.

BERLIN, March 31.—Telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the empire announcing that the Bismarckian fetes have been commenced with great spirit. There was a specially interesting gathering at the National Monument of Germany in the Niederwald, where thousands traveled from all parts of the Rhineland. Among those present were representatives from thirty-six cities in the Rhenish district. Professor Auteken of Giessen University delivered an oration at the foot of the monument. In Munich, the Bavarian capital, a musical in honor of the occasion was given in the Odeon.

Throughout Germany to-night joy fires

are burning on the highest mountain peaks and hills from the Baltic and North Sea and to the Swiss and Austrian frontiers on the south, from the Russian frontier on the east to the frontiers of France, Belgium and the Netherlands on the west.

Never before in the history of the empire has there been such a hearty and spontaneous exhibition of love. To-morrow all the schools and most of the civil and state offices will be closed in honor of him to whom the empire owes its existence.

## Will Name the Warship Bismarck.

LONDON, April 1.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that Emperor William intends to personally christen the new German warship Bismarck. The dispatch adds that the Prince looks much better and younger than he did after his illness at Kissingen in 1893. He seems to be rather stimulated than wearied by his birthday celebration.

## Zum 80. Geburtstag!

Guttag für Bismarck!

[From the German Democrat.]

Die Kameraden A. Beder und Martin Tieffen dem Kriegerverein hatten auf gestern Abend die Gefangenschaft des gealterten Bismarck's 80. Geburtstag nach der renommierten "Chronicle Exchange" in der Dritten Straße geladen. Gegen 19 Uhr hatte sich die Gefangenschaft vollständig eingefunden und auch viele geladene Gäste waren erschienen und hatten an den festlich gedeckten und in Zylinderform aufgestellten Tafeln Platz genommen.

In kurzer warm empfundener Rede begrüßte Herr Beder die Gefangenen und schloß als Kommissar des Präsidenten Herrn Engmann, den beliebten Präsidenten des Vereins Eintracht, der ebenfalls als Gast anwesend war, vor. Einmündig auf den Ehrenposten berufen, dankte Herr Engmann in herzlichen Worten, zum Motto für den Abend Bismarck's kürzlich angesprochenes Wort: "Raum ist in der feinsten Güte für ein gütlich liebes Paar" wählten. Der Redner betonte, daß es den Anwesenden, die sich versammelt, um Deutschland's größten Mannes Verdienste zu feiern, sehr gleichgültig sei, was und wie die Bismarck-Verfeiner über eine solche Feier dächten. Dieser Rörger Versammlung betrat die feiste.

Nachdem Herr C. Adam in kurzer feuriger Rede der Verdienste des Erz-Ranzlers gedacht hatte, trug die Gefangenschaft das "Deutsche Lied" (siehe "Heute-Abend") in vortrefflicher Weise vor.

Anschließend wurde dem vortrefflichen kalten Jambis, belakaten aufgestellten Salaten, und dem vorzüglichen Kempfischen Biere herzlichst zugespochen und eine richtige Feststimmung hatte Platz gegriffen.

Dr. Kern, einer der geladenen Gäste, ergriß nun das Wort. Er hob hervor, daß in den Ver. Staaten 13 bis 15 Millionen Deutsche oder doch deren Nachkommen leben. Vor 1870 hätten die "eingeborenen" Amerikaner die herbeigekommenen Deutschen ungefähr für gut genug gehalten, die Gehe der Bevölkerung zu verzeichnen. Das Jahr 1870 mit seinen Ereignissen, der deutschen Einheit, der Machtstellung des deutschen Reiches, habe auf einmal Wandel geschaffen, habe den Deutschen im Auslande zu einer gedachten Stellung verholfen. Dafür gebühre Bismarck nicht der geringste Dank!

Herr M. Greenblatt erinnerte daran, daß man vor 25 Jahren noch in Deutschland schwebig, bauerisch, baderisch, plattdeutsch nicht zu verstehen gesprochen habe. Bismarck habe die verschiedenen Stämme der germanischen Völker, ohne partikularen Vorurteil, zu einem mächtigen Vaterland geworden. Das habe allerdings unmittelbar das deutsche Volk zu Wege gebracht; aber der Zentner dieses Vollgeistes, der starke Arm der allmächtigen Bewegung sei Niemand Anderer als Bismarck gewesen. Volk und Fürst teilen sich in die Ehren der Erfolge. Herr Greenblatt schloß mit den Worten: "Und so lassen Sie uns denn die Gläser auf diesen allmächtigen deutschen heiligen Geist leeren!"

Nach einem überaus launigen Vortrag des Herrn Adam, das "Amazonen-Corps" betitelt, trug die Gefangenschaft das immer wieder gern gehörte Polipour "Lieb und Luft" vor und die Versammelten hatten sodann die Freude, Herrn Brand, den Präsidenten des deutschen Kriegervereins, Herrn Günther und andere Kameraden noch begrüßen zu können, welche anderweitige wichtige Geschäfte bis dahin ferngehalten hatten. Herr Brande fertigte in kurzer feuriger Ansprache die Verdienste Bismarck's, des achtzigjährigen, während Herr Günther einige mit Jubelruf aufgenommene Anreden aus dem Leben des Fürsten mitteilte.

An Stelle des Herrn Engmann als Kommissar Präsident trat gegen 12 Uhr Herr Greenblatt, einmündig von den Versammelten zu diesem Ehrenposten erwählt. Summarische Vorträge und erste dem Tag würdige Ansprachen wechselten wie borbem in tapider Folge, dazwischen erlangten patriotische Lieder, von der Gefangenschaft vorgetragen und die Feier nahm einen Verlauf, der den Teilnehmern noch lang feil und wert bleiben wird.

Unter den Anwesenden bemerkten wir: Professor Friedrich, Rabele, C. Schmitt, Hegemann, Gossale, C. Adams, J. Wallis, D. Delban, C. Michel, Hagel, Müller, Papa Boos, Thiofan, Mariken, Paul, A. Frank, Comkreiter, Winkler, R. Capolen, Rich. E. Moenne, Dr. C. M. Kern, Herr Engmann, Herr M. Greenblatt, A. Beder, Martin Tieffen und Andere mehr.

## Unknown Schooner Foundered.

YARMOUTH, N. S., March 31.—An unknown two-masted schooner foundered about 9:30 o'clock this morning off Cape St. Mary. Owing to the shallow water in the vicinity of Trinity ledge it is doubtful if a tug can reach her and there is also a great danger of the vessel being washed off by the tide.

About twenty feet of the schooner's masts were out of the water and some of the men were clinging to them, and it is feared that the unfortunate men will perish before a vessel can reach them.

Langley's Directory has 294 more names than the opposition. Out Monday.

## CONVENTION CALLED.

Republican Leagues to Assemble in Cleveland, Ohio.

## JUNE 19 IS THE DAY.

Ample Time Will Be Allowed for Discussion of Important Questions.

## TO PREPARE FOR CAMPAIGN.

All Citizens Are Invited to Unite With the Ranks of the Grand Old Party.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 31.—President Tracy and Secretary Humphrey of the Republican National League to-day issued the following call for the annual convention of the league:

To the Republican State Leagues, league clubs and all Republicans:

In compliance with a provision of the constitution of the Republican National League, establishing an annual convention, and in accordance with the instructions of the last national convention at Denver, the eighth annual convention of the Republican National League of the United States is hereby called to meet in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday, June 19, 1895, at 10 a. m., and continue in session until its business is completed.

It is proposed to take three days for this convention so that there may be ample time for a full discussion on the questions of special interest to the party at the time.

The ratio of representation will be six delegates at large from each State and Territory, four from each Congressional District, and one from each college Republican club in the United States represented in the American Republican College League at Grand Rapids, Mich., April 5, 1895.

The following are ex-officio delegates: The president, secretary and treasurer of the league, one vice-president and one executive member of the national organization from each State and Territory, and the president and secretary of each State and Territory league, making four ex-officio delegates from each. This gives each State practically ten delegates at large in addition to the four from each Congressional District. The total representation will exceed 2000 delegates, with an equal number of alternatives.

The business of the meeting will include reports from the officers of the league, the election of officers, vice-presidents and members of the executive committee for the ensuing year, the designation of the time and place for the next national league convention, a general discussion of league club work, party policies and organization, the formation of a plan of campaign with special reference to the presidential year, and a consideration of such other questions as the convention may deem proper.

The utter failure of the Democratic administration in its management of both foreign and domestic affairs has created national distrust, general paralysis in business, and driven capital from the factories and labor into the streets, reduced the revenues of the Government and increased its bond indebtedness. This humiliating condition of national misfortune has eliminated party lines somewhat, as indicated by the unprecedented landslide of 1894, which brought large numbers of protection Democrats and Populists into the Republican ranks. These new allies will find ample room and welcome on the Republican platform.

The Republican party can stand on its record. It has kept faith with the people of the United States and has protected all their interests, both foreign and domestic. It has demonstrated its ability to manage the affairs of the Government successfully, both in war and in peace. We believe the United States now recognizes its ability to grapple with and settle satisfactorily all the great questions of the day and to meet any emergency that may arise.

It is the privilege of the league now as heretofore to be first in the field to prepare the way for the next campaign. It is the only political organization that has kept its forces constantly at work since 1887, and with the coming convention proposes to begin at once a campaign of organization and education throughout the United States on a platform broad enough to attract from all parties the men who believe that the principles, policies and aspirations of the Republican party are best for the people of the United States. All voters in the United States in sympathy with the above are cordially invited to join the Republican League clubs, and through the clubs and State leagues participate in the election of delegates to the National League convention at Cleveland.

We appeal to the young men of the country, particularly the first voters, to take advantage of the league plan of organization and form young men's clubs with special reference to the campaign of 1896. Special railroad rates have been secured for the convention, and information concerning the same will be supplied by the various State league officials, or direct from the headquarters.

## CUBA WAR NEWS.

Havana Guards Acknowledge the Strength of the General Insurrection.

TAMPA, FLA., March 30.—News received from Cuba says: The civil guard of Havana are acknowledging the strength of the insurrection. The landing of Maco with 1000 men, near Boraco, is generally conceded.

A Cuban report is that arms were disembarked near Santiago by Cubans on the 24th. Brooks is said to have left the island with Masco, commanding his troops during his absence. Santodolides is said to have been routed by Amador Guereiro on the 24th, with slight losses. Camagney is in command of the Maguere de Santa Luca. They are in possession of the town Camagney. All the insurgent's forces are focusing toward Yara, whether they intend forming the new republic. La Cumbre has been captured by Guiterman at Baire and is now a prisoner at Montenegro. A band at Vinales in Vuelta Abajo district, near Havana, is said to number 200.

Don Quesada, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party, is here at the home of Colonel Figueredo.

## IN CHICAGO.

The Times Building Damaged and Printers Burned Out.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 31.—The northern portion of the Times building, a five-story stone structure, was damaged \$70,000 by fire this afternoon. At the early stage of the fire it looked very much as if the

old landmark of Chicago would be destroyed, and it was only by extremely energetic efforts that it was confined within the limits stated. The publishing-rooms of the Journal and the American Memorial Association were entirely burned out. Max Stern, printers and stationers, and half a dozen printing firms suffered considerable damage. The quarters of the Freie Presse, a German daily, were thoroughly soaked, but they have managed to-night to put the premises into shape.

The Times building is owned by D. A. Blodgett. His loss is estimated at \$15,000. The losses were entirely covered by insurance.

## FOUR MEN INJURED.

An Ohio Freight Train Wrecked at a Newcomerstown Switch.

NEWCOMERSTOWN, Ohio, March 31.—A west-bound freight train on the Panhandle was wrecked a mile east of here this morning, and four men were seriously if not fatally wounded.

John Wilson, aged 25, a barber living at Tuscarora; Oscar Hurzey, aged 19, son of Squire Hurzey, Postmaster at Booth; William Mercer and Willis Berkshire, both of the latter place, had all walked three miles to Ulrichsville to catch a train for Newcomerstown. The men stood on the end sill of a car about midway of the train. As the train approached the siding to pull in for the limited the engineer found he was running at a high rate of speed and made an emergency stop. The force broke a car coupling just in front of the one the men were on, and they were allowed to drop almost into the jaws of death.

Wilson had bad face and scalp wounds, besides internal injuries, which make his recovery hopeless. Berkshire suffered the loss of both legs below the knees. He took off his coat, wrapped it around his severed limbs and lay down to await surgical aid or to die. Mercer had a shoulder badly crushed and has internal injuries, the severity of which cannot be told yet. Hurzey's right arm was broken in two places. Berkshire and Wilson will die.

## SWEEP BY FOREST FIRES.

REPORTED LOSS OF MANY LIVES IN INDIANA AND WESTERN KENTUCKY.

SIX PERSONS ARE KNOWN TO HAVE PERISHED, BY BEING HEMMED IN.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 31.—The Commercial Gazette special from points in Western Kentucky and Southern Indiana report that the forest fires are still raging, but definite information from any locality is lacking. The loss is estimated at \$200,000 in Kentucky and less in Indiana.

Dispatches from Bowling Green, Ky., say that eight miles from there the homes of Otis Smith, James Waters and Henry Eiler were burned after 400 acres of timber were swept away. The families mounted horses and escaped. Henry Eiler was so badly burned that he died, and a negro farm hand perished in bed on Eiler's farm. At Annetta and Blountown large tracts of timber were burned. William Edwards, colored, was burned to death while fighting the fire.

Since the burning of James V. Penny's house yesterday in Indiana, his wife has been missing, and is now believed to have perished. In Clark County, Ind., the farms of Bates and Weber were burned over, causing a loss of \$20,000. The death of Eiler and the two negroes, and that of Mrs. Penny, in addition to those reported in these dispatches yesterday, make three whites, two negroes and one woman lost.

## OUTLOOK FOR NEBRASKA.

The Heavy Storms Have Proven a Blessing to the Farmers.

OMAHA, NEBR., March 31.—Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night rain or snow fell in nearly every county in Eastern and Northern Nebraska. A few spots in the central and western part of the State have not reported, but it is known that the moisture was distributed generally and almost generously throughout the thickly settled portion of the State. More timely rain never came, for the greatest anxiety felt in reference to the prospects for the coming crop in Nebraska and the lack of rain had given rise to apprehensions that already the conditions in the State were such that the outlook for an abundant crop were very dubious.

In order that the exact situation might be known the Bee has secured reports of the present condition throughout the State. Reports have been received from nearly every county in the State which show that as yet there is no cause for the alarm that has been felt; that in fact the prospects are generally of the best.

In spite of the lack of rain the reports indicate that in almost every section of Nebraska the soil is moist and in good condition for working and seeding. There are a few exceptions to this general rule, but not enough to make the outlook at all dubious. It is true there has been a great lack of moisture, but the reports indicate that the ground is too dry for seeding and that with the rain that came last night and what will follow in April and May the crops will be in excellent condition. The acreage is reported to be an average one both in corn and small grain. In the central portion of the State the situation seems to be generally good.

## ART PRIZE AWARDS.

The National Academy of Designs Announces the Names of the Winners.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 31.—The jury of selection of the National Academy of Designs has made its awards of prizes.

The Thomas B. Clarke prize of \$300, for the best American figure composition, painted in the United States by an American citizen, was awarded to Henry Oliver for his "A Morning Virgin." The Julius Halgarten prize of \$300, \$600 and \$100, for the best three pictures in oil colors painted in the United States by American citizens under 35 years of age, were won respectively by Charles O. Curran for his "Enchanted Shore"; by George R. Barz Jr. for his "Tribute to Satyr"; and by Francis Day for his "Patience."

The Norman Lodge prize of \$300, for the best picture painted by a woman is awarded to Edith Mitchell for her "Legend."

## Edward B. Barnes Dead.

CORNING, N. Y., March 31.—Edward Bradford Barnes, correspondent in St. Louis of the Northwestern Miller, the leading journal published at Minneapolis, died in this city to-day after a brief illness of typhoid fever. He was 28 years of age, graduated from Cornell, class of '88, and was one of the leading journalists in the United States. He was for a number of years identified with the Minneapolis Journal and Tribune.

## Rain in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., March 31.—A heavy rain fell to-day for about eight hours, thoroughly soaking the ground and doing inestimable good to crops.

## The greatest pain annihilator of the age is

Salvation Oil. It always cures.

## WRAPPED IN A BUNDLE.

Mutilated Remains of a Woman Found in New York.

## WAS CHOKED TO DEATH.

The Body Had Been Butchered and Then Hidden Behind a Building.

## DETECTIVES ARE AT WORK.

They Have a Piece of Paper as a Clew Upon Which to Trace the Crime.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 31.—One of the most mysterious murders committed in this city since the mutilated body of "Old Shakespear" was found in a low room near the East River front, for whose butchery the Algerian "Frenchy" is now serving a life sentence, was discovered to-day shortly after 6 o'clock a. m. The victim in this case was a young colored woman whose dismembered body was found wrapped in pieces of carpeting partially hidden from view in the rear of the building on the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Waverly place. How long the remains had been lying there is not known.

As yet the police have no clew to the person or persons who deposited the body there. Immediately upon the discovery of the crime, the police of the central office were notified and half a dozen of the best detectives were detailed to fathom the mystery. The body was found almost at the same time by two men. One of them was Joseph Phillips, a young electrician, and Patrolman Kasimire of the Mercer-street station.

The bundle in which the remains were found was bound at each end with pieces of cloth, leaving the middle portion somewhat loose. Around the woman's neck was tied in a double knot a long piece of cheese cloth. This had been tied so tightly that it had caused strangulation, and had forced the tongue to protrude from the mouth. Her legs had been cut off just below the knee and one of them laid on the body with the foot toward the head, while the other was found underneath the body. Both members had been hacked off with a sharp ax or butcher's cleaver, and pieces of ragged skin and flesh were hanging from the dismembered legs. The only clothing the woman had on was a chemise and chemise of white material. When these were removed a gaping wound, nine inches long and which penetrated to the bone, was disclosed just above the right thigh. In a bundle there was found a piece of note paper on which was a clot of blood, and written in pencil these words, so far as they could be made out:

"March 23. Raw Nang, James (Jane) E. Surindell, Raw Way, N. J." Beneath was the word "Solomon" and also the word "Brother," while the word "Ditto" was written between them.

Deputy Coroner Dr. Donlin removed the piece of cheese cloth with which she had been strangled to death. He found that this had been tied in a double knot, and that it had been the direct cause of death. The other mutilations, he said, had been done after death, probably with a sharp ax or a butcher's cleaver.

There was nowhere to be found any evidence of a struggle on the part of the woman. The Deputy Coroner was positive that the woman had been dead more than twenty-four hours. He said also that the woman had been a mother. The woman wore on the third finger of her right hand a plain gold ring and on her left breast a porous plaster.

It is the opinion of the police that the woman is a member of that class of colored women who live on the streets running out of Sixth avenue. They make no attempt to explain the motive for the crime. No one of the name of Surindell could be found in Rahway, N. J.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The People of France Get Rid of Securities for Mining Stocks.

LONDON, Eng., March 31.—With the influx of gold from abroad and with no signs of immediate shipment to the United States the rates for money continued dull during the past week. With the exception of home railway securities, which were weak only on bad traffic reports, the tone of the stock market was good all around, although owing to the settlement, dealings were only on a moderate scale. The Eastern armistice gave a further impulse to silver securities. Sir Edward Grey's statement in the House of Commons about the financial policy in the Upper Nile had the effect of weakening international stocks. Spanish bonds were fairly sold as a result of the Cabinet crisis in Madrid and the Cuban troubles. Paris sold all international stocks rather heavily in order to obtain money to invest in mines.

The business in the mining share market has at last become so heavy that it caused a breakdown in the clearing-house arrangements. It is quite evident that the committee is bound to do something to cope with the boom.

Canadian railway securities showed a better tone.

The market for American railway securities continued to improve on various signs of widening trade prospects.

Wool has been bought largely at the London auctions on American account, while large American orders for manufactured goods have been placed in Europe. These increases were made in American railway list: Readings 5, Atchison 2 1/2, Erie seconds 2, Denver and Rio Grande preferred, Louisville and Nashville, Norfolk and Western preferred, Reading and Union Pacific each 1 1/2, and Erie and Northern Pacific preferred each 1. All the others made fractional advances.

## THE YANKEE MYSTERY.

The Shooting of Wadell by O'Brien Supposed to Be a Love Affair.

LONDON, Eng., March 31.—A special dispatch from Paris says that the so-called "Yankee mystery," the shooting of Wadell or Reed by Thomas O'Brien on Wednesday last at the Northern Railway station, is still unexplained. O'Brien laughs at the antecedents saddled on him and says that they are probably his brother's, whom he describes as a bad lot. The quarrel, it is said, is not one arising from differences between the bookmakers, but had its origin in a love affair and resembles the troubles between Jim Fisk and Stokes, which led to the shooting of the former. The present heroine's charms are very great.

Both at the American legation and con-

sulate unusual reticence over the affair is shown. On the visitors' book at the hospital whither the wounded man was conveyed the woman has been described simply as l'amie (friend).

## THREE PROMINENT DEATHS.

The Dean of Canterbury, Sir Charles Mills and General Chesney.

LONDON, Eng., April 1.—The Times announces the death of the Very Rev. Payne Smith, D. D., dean of Canterbury. He was born in 1818. Dr. Smith was at one time under librarian at Oxford University and was the author of many works.

Dr. Smith was appointed in August, 1865, to succeed Dr. Jacobson as Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Oxford on the advancement of the latter to the bishopric of Chester, and in 1871 was raised to the Deanery of Canterbury, vacant by the death of Dr. H. Alford.

The death of Sir Charles Mills is also announced. In 1882 he was appointed Agent General for the Cape of Good Hope in London and royal and executive commissioner for the Cape Colony at the Colonial and Indian exhibition in 1883.

The Times also this morning announces the death of General Thomson Chesney from angina pectoris. General Chesney was the author of "The Battle of Dorking," which was published in 1871 and created a great sensation. In 1887 General Chesney became a member of the Council as the Governor-General of India.

## AN APOLOGY OFFERED.

The London Observer Takes Back What It Said of Wilde.

LONDON, Eng., March 31.—The Observer to-day apologizes to Oscar Wilde and Lord Alfred Douglas for the statement published by that paper on March 25, to the effect that, after staying a day at a hotel at Monte Carlo, the proprietor, at the request of the other English guests, informed Wilde and Lord Alfred that their rooms had been engaged by others. Both Wilde and Lord Alfred assured the editor of the paper that there was not the slightest foundation for the statement. The Observer continues:

"We take the earliest opportunity of expressing our sincere regret and apologies for the pain and annoyance the statement has caused them."

## Fire in Victoria's French Home.

NICE, FRANCE, March 31.—Considerable excitement was caused at Cimiez to-day among the household of Queen Victoria owing to an outbreak of fire in the apartments of one of her Majesty's Indian attendants. For a time the greatest confusion prevailed, but the hotel employes and others quickly extinguished the flames.

Lord Salisbury arrived at the Villa Beaulieu to-night.

## Terms of the Armistice.

SHIMONOSEKI, JAPAN, March 31.—The armistice established by the order of the Mikado extends to April 21, but it will terminate if the peace pourparlers are broken in the meantime. According to the terms of the armistice the movement of troops and the transportation of contraband of war by sea is forbidden. The new distribution of troops not intended to augment the armies in the field is allowed.

## Sentenced for Life.

SHIMONOSEKI, JAPAN, March 31.—Koyama Rokuneki, the young Japanese who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

## Secretary Smith at Home.

ATHENS, GA., March 31.—Secretary Hoke Smith and family reached here last night. Mrs. Smith and children will remain several months.

## LAW ON INCOME TAX.

Supreme Court Decision May Be Handed Down To-Day.

## GUESSING INDULGED IN.

It Is Thought That the Statute Will Be Considered as Sound Doctrine.

## SOME PREVIOUS QUESTIONS.











**The San Francisco Call**

**CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

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MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1895

After the rest, work.

Talk straight business to-day.

Start the week with your best foot foremost.

Bond the property of the city and set its energies free.

Bismarck has used a sword in writing the history of Germany.

Talbot Clifton's coach assures the building of the San Jose boulevard.

About as fast as enterprises take shape in these days, they get a move on.

Pioneers of enterprise are worthy successors of the pioneers of the State.

The residents of Hayes City, Kans., have to burn down their city to keep warm.

Every new industry in a community adds to the value of all the other industries.

Whenever you go shopping this week keep your eye open for California products.

Make no purchases until you have read the CALL and know where the bargains are.

Don't forget that this is a good week to subscribe to the stock of the San Joaquin road.

It seems queer that so many stage robberies are committed in the neighborhood of Angels.

The silurian who builds him a ship of obbolestones can have a glorious sail up Salt River.

While big enterprises are engaging public attention, a whole lot of little ones are coming to the front.

Perpetual motion is not so badly needed as a perpetual injunction on foolish attempts to discover it.

The first pledge to ship over the valley road comes from Modesto, and it is a Dedley blow at monopoly.

The sum of \$250 is a good deal to the average man, but some of our whole-souled musicians think it ought to go for a song.

Silurians ride over obbolestones simply because they are not furnished with a nice, soft rail with a fine edge on the upper side.

It needed the decision of the valley road directors to run the line by way of Stockton to determine San Jose to have a road, too.

The man who owns property in San Francisco and does not favor public improvements has a very poor head for business.

It is better to be in the rear rank of a procession marching forward than to have a front seat in a crowd that isn't going anywhere.

Every proposition made to shippers to keep them from pledging their support to the valley road should be subjected to a close examination as to its paws.

While Nebraska was having the heaviest snowstorm of the season yesterday San Francisco was basking her soul in summer sunshine and twining roses in her hair.

The young men who are going about with smashed noses and black eyes have a large, easy, debonair way of explaining that they took a header from a bicycle.

The farmer who pledges himself to ship by any road other than the people's might profitably inquire whether those who requested such a pledge have been conspicuous for keeping pledges.

The Nineteenth Ward in Chicago expects to see the dust fly and the garbage go this year, for an old maid has applied for the contract for street-sweeping, and the general belief is that she means business.

Because he told the New Yorkers that San Francisco is bound to be the largest City in America, the Nawab Imad Nawaz Jung Bahadur of India deserves a bigger name as a prophet than he has as a Prince.

That every stride in civilization brings out some new order of crime has been proved at San Jose, where a small-minded knave took the wind out of a bicyclist's conceit by puncturing the tire of his machine.

If the Supervisors intend to get the best bituminous rock at the cheapest price for street paving, they must leave the way open for free competition and not put a joker into the specifications that will practically exclude it.

The Ventura Advocate complains of what it calls "government by boulders and by injunction"; and rightly so, for unfortunately there is no way of putting the injunction on boulders and establishing a balance of power.

Commenting on the efforts to make San Francisco a musical center, the Hanford Sentinel says: "They have got lots of foghorns there, surely"; thus leading the world to believe that our success in music is a foghorn conclusion.

The frightful snowstorm that is raging in Colorado reminds us that people who commit the sin of living in Colorado while there remains rain in California for every one of them may discover after they have frozen to death, that there is such a thing as too hot a climate.

The most interesting feature of the train robbery near Wheatland Saturday morning was that the robbers were bicyclists. The fact that the bicycle is not only straining to drive the locomotive from the field by competition, but has actually taken to making it stand and deliver, is an eloquent evidence of the march of progress.

The boom for William C. Whitney as Democratic candidate for President in 1896 is assuming large proportions in the extreme East and some of his supporters have launched the absurd prediction that he can carry not only New York, but California, Indiana, Wisconsin and perhaps Michigan. It will be noted from this that old Democracy is getting fresh with the springtime and turning green.

## AN INGENIOUS PLAN.

According to the reports from Bakersfield, published in yesterday's CALL, the Southern Pacific Company is employing an exceedingly ingenious plan for checking the desire of the farmers thereabout to pledge their freight to the San Joaquin Valley road. It is this: The Southern Pacific claims that its grant entitles it to a right-of-way of one hundred feet on each side of its track. It fenced and used only fifty feet on each side, and the remainder has been occupied by the contiguous farmers for many years. Their occupation and use of this strip have never been questioned, and the county authorities have established roads over it without opposition.

The Southern Pacific, according to the report, has recently announced to the farmers its intention to move its fences back so as to include the whole width which it claims, but as an alternative proposal that if the farmers will sign a contract to ship all their produce over its line they may have the strip at a nominal rental.

The validity of the Southern Pacific Company's claim to this strip will be inquired into in good season. Assuming for the present that the grant does call for a strip two hundred feet wide, and temporarily waiving such legal considerations as are involved in undisturbed adverse possession for a number of years—waiving everything except the bold assumption that the company can take possession of this land—let us consider the position of the farmer to whom this threat has been made. It would be idle to blame the Southern Pacific for trying by all means in its power to hold the traffic of the San Joaquin Valley, but it is very encouraging to observe that it regards the people's road as a formidable prospective rival; and as it is fully aware of the bitter animosity which the people in Tulare and Kern counties cherish toward it, it naturally assumes that the people's road will receive the generous support and sympathy of the people.

This alone ought to be a sufficient indication to the farmers who have been threatened that their support of the people's road would be a serious matter for the Southern Pacific, and that whatever they do in aid of the Southern Pacific will be an injury to the people's road. It is not difficult to imagine that we shall hear of many other plans of the Southern Pacific for hindering the prosperity of the rival line. One of the plainest things in the world is that the benefits which the new road will bring to the people will at first be at the expense of the Southern Pacific, and it is more than likely that the increased prosperity and settlement of the San Joaquin Valley that will in time result from the building of the new line will be of great benefit to the Southern Pacific. But the interests of the Southern Pacific, or the fact that it will be either injured or benefited, has no place in the discussion. The simple problem with the farmer, if he is inclined to take a strictly selfish view of the situation, is whether it is more to his interest to accept the proposition of the Southern Pacific than to decline it. In declining it he has all the chances of benefit from the uncertainties involved in the legal phases of his occupancy, but he has something far better and more tangible. It is that the people's road is to be built for the main purpose of reducing charges for transportation. Of course the Southern Pacific may shrewdly offer to make a contract binding itself to meet any cut in rates that the opposition line may make. In this way it would be holding its traffic and the farmer would be paying no more than the rival line would charge. But it is not likely that the Southern Pacific would make such a written contract, and if it should, it would probably be worthless and easily evaded. As for verbal promises, it would be foolish to pay any attention to them.

That the farmers thus threatened would be doing better for themselves directly by refusing to accept the Southern Pacific Company's offer, and that they would receive an additional benefit indirectly from the greater prosperity and denser settlement of the community, no rational person would think of denying. The question beyond this, which affects a man's individual pride and his regard for the welfare of his neighbors and the progress of his State, need not be discussed. The CALL as yet is unwilling to believe that any considerable number of these threatened farmers will be found lacking when their manhood and patriotism are called upon.

## AN IMMEDIATE RESULT.

The first local effect that has been produced by the decision to run the valley road by the way of Stockton has been to create a sudden rise in the prices of real estate in that city.

Stockton's subscription to the road was \$100,000 in cash for shares and \$100,000 in land. The subscription for shares was a business-like investment in valuable securities which undoubtedly will yield a comfortable profit. The land was a gift, but this also was an investment in what is sentimental considerations had a place. From these business-like investments in an enterprise in which none of the elements of a speculation appear, and from which there is no immediate return, the city has already reaped a profit in the advancement of realty values. We are assured that at the beginning of the agitation for the new road a number of negotiations for the transfer of real estate were begun, the determination of which depended on the decision of the railroad directors, and these are to be closed at once.

An estimate of the percentage of increase in values has not yet been made, but it is a simple matter of arithmetic and can be determined in a few days. We feel confident in asserting that this increase is already many times as large as the amount of Stockton's subscription, and that it will continue to increase steadily. In other words, without taking into account the direct prospective profit from the investment itself, or that which will come hereafter in the increase of traffic and from the prosperity of the country tributary to Stockton, there is the additional and immediate gain in the enhancement of property values in the city, and this will be followed quickly by an influx of money from outside investors and by generous expenditures in local improvements and enterprises.

It need not cause surprise that this advancement in prices has come so quickly. It was inevitable, and it will be the same with every city, town, village and settlement through which the road shall pass. Every one of these which offers an inducement sufficient to secure the road will receive in the enhanced value of its property much more than it may expend in securing the road. The matter may be regarded merely as an investment, and the example and criterion. The three forms in which aid may be extended are by subscribing for shares, by giving depot facilities and the right of way, and by soliciting shippers to sign the pledge to patronize the people's road.

It would be wise, however, for the cool-headed men of these cities and towns to repress any tendency toward the development of a "boom." There is a safe and

proper enhancement of values that comes legitimately from the many circumstances attending the valley road enterprise. This will come in spite of sillurians and croakers, for it is a natural, wholesome and necessary result. But the danger lies in the possibility of over-enthusiasm and the cultivation of a recklessly speculative spirit. This should be kept down by all means. Some parts of California have suffered grievously from "booms," and men have lost their heads in the scramble. We have learned wisdom from the follies of the past, but it is better to put our wisdom to active use than to be content with its possession.

## A GIANT'S BIRTHDAY.

It is not difficult for a student of human nature and of the trend of ideas in these days to believe that not all of Germany's heart is in the celebration of Prince Bismarck's eightieth birthday, which occurs to-day. The news that we receive is of those spectacular demonstrations, which constitute news. If any bitterness lurks in the shadow, it is close-housed and voiceless, and the news-gatherer's function ceases at its threshold.

Carlisle has shown us the force and value of hero-worship, and the fact that, in one sense, Bismarck is one of the greatest heroes that the world has produced, is alone sufficient to explain why even some of those who may not like him will toss their caps in air under the prevalent infection of adoration.

For having been the moving spirit in shaking off Austria's domination and in the consolidation of the German empire—the two most important and beneficent events in the history of the Teutons—and for having organized and maintained a military force which has been the most powerful of the agencies for securing the stability of Germany and of the whole of Europe, Bismarck deserves the gratitude of every German citizen. At the time when his power began to be felt the disciples of Prudhon were spreading the doctrines of socialism, which had invaded Germany from France by way of Russia, and it was Bismarck who, with the aid of his royal master, William I, outlined the idea of collectivism—the organization of the producing classes into vast industrial enterprises conducted by the state. This was a modified socialism—in reality paternalism—and it seemed to indicate the great statesman's desire in his younger days for the happiness of the individual, as well as the strength and prosperity of the nation.

As time passed on and his power increased the idea grew stronger and stronger with him that instead of the ruling power being an instrument for securing the happiness of the people the people were an instrument to be used in securing the strength of the crown, and this idea was given direct expression in his recent speech when he declared that the security of the dynasty was the paramount consideration. During these years socialism had taken formidable strides in Germany and had secured a bold voice in the Reichstag. Against its encroachments the Iron Chancellor opposed the whole weight of his character, and as in his higher and more intelligent form it embodied not only the sentiment of political liberty but also of those gentler humane considerations which lie at the basis of Christianity his iron methods of repression struck at the heart of many things which humanity the world over regards as sacred.

It was doubtless this that estranged him and the great-souled Frederick, whose heart beat for his people as a brother's as well as a king's, and who loved kindness better than the sword. The pettish anger of the present Emperor, which drove the giant from the Chancellor's chair, was the act of a boy jealous of his new and mighty power. For, immeasurably different from his royal father, he is the embodiment of Bismarck's idea of the divine right of kings, and now that experience and reflection have taught him wisdom he raises a storm among Bismarck's old enemies by taking the great statesman again to his heart.

There will not be unanimous glorification in Germany to-day, and whatever depression of spirit shall exist will be as much through dismay that the young Emperor has virtually proclaimed his acceptance of Bismarck's idea as through bitter reflection upon the course of Bismarck himself. The crown first, the people next, and that is now what Germany must face, and in part that is the meaning of the great celebration to-day.

It is interesting that two great men, Bismarck and Cavour, born nearly at the same time and both engaged in the same grand work—Bismarck in the unification of the German States and Cavour in the regeneration of Italy—should have proceeded on lines that stretched in so opposite directions. Both succeeded—Bismarck by the use of blood and iron and Cavour by the employment of those broad, masterful and everlasting principles which govern the minds and morals of men. Bismarck was the rapier and Cavour the star. If an invincible Government, by whatever means invincibility be secured, is the best thing for humanity, Bismarck will be remembered as the greatest statesman in history; but the memory of Cavour will be treasured in the hearts of men.

## SAN JOSE IS AT WORK.

Instead of being discouraged over the selection of the Stockton route for the San Joaquin Valley road San Jose has been roused to greater exertions than ever. In view of the fact that the directors of the road have not yet determined the route by which the road shall enter San Francisco San Jose has excellent grounds for hope, and is redoubling her efforts to offer sufficient inducements.

Already she has pledged \$153,000 for shares and proposes to increase this to \$250,000. As Mayor Austin has pointed out, however, the most important consideration is the right of way. The holdings through San Mateo and Santa Clara counties are generally small and valuable and if the people's road has to bear the expense of securing a right of way through them the cost will be very heavy. Hence an energetic committee was started out from San Jose yesterday to ascertain what could be done by the citizens themselves in the most important branch of the work.

opportunity is thus presented to the land-owners to show how much they value their own property and that of their splendid county. A similar committee from San Mateo will probably be put into the field at once. But the work should not be left entirely to these committees. Every property-owner has an opportunity to come forward voluntarily and offer the strongest inducement in his power for the road to run through his land.

## THAT BITUMINOUS ROCK.

It is to be hoped the controversy in the Board of Supervisors in regard to the purchase of bituminous rock for street-paving will be settled at the meeting this evening, and settled right. The discussion has been prolonged and, so far as the public can see, there is no reason why it should continue. The issue involved in the question is a simple one. It is conceded that an asphalt pavement when well laid is about the best

street paving devised up to this time. It is admitted the people desire that kind of paving. It is not denied that it is economical, durable and convenient. It is not questioned that the supply is abundant, near at hand, easy of access, and of a quality whose excellence is not disputed. All of these things are agreed upon by both sides. The only issue between the parties is whether the rock is to be purchased under conditions that allow free competition and restrictions that will allow no competition at all.

It is to be presumed the Supervisors desire to obtain for the City the best material at the lowest price. If this presumption is well founded, a free field should be given for competition, since all human experience shows that prices are lowest and goods are best, where the action of competition is allowed the fullest and freest play. If, therefore, the Supervisors do not open a way for competition in the bids for supplying this material to the city, it will be better that either they do not wish to get the best or they do not wish the lowest price. That is the situation in a nutshell. The people understand it that way, and they are going to draw a straight and strong conclusion as to the motives and the reasons that may impel any Supervisor to vote against free competition.

It will avail nothing to juggle with words in a plain case of this kind. The Supervisors can, in advertising for bids, require the bitumen to be of good quality, suitable for the work; they can have inspectors appointed to examine every bit of it and to reject all that is not up to the standard. When this has been done to protect the City, there should be no further restrictions. The introduction into the specifications of any conditions that would shut out all bidders except a single combination, and prevent the delivery of the material in the City by any system of transportation except that of a particular railroad, will not be lightly judged. The day for jockeying of that kind has gone by; and as we have said before, if any Supervisors have formed a ring for carrying out such a job, they had better see that it is composed of brass and triple steel before they expose it to the force of public indignation.

## PERSONAL.

D. R. Cameron of Hanford is at the Lick.

Charles A. Jones, a lawyer of Reno, is at the Baldwin.

John F. Kidder of Grass Valley is stopping at the Palace.

C. H. Phillips, a banker of San Luis Obispo, is at the Palace.

A. J. McGilvray, a lumberman of Wisconsin, is at the Palace.

L. L. Gale, a merchant of Healdsburg, is registered at the Russ.

Levi Radcliffe, the State Treasurer, is registered at the Grand.

G. W. Gibson, a landowner of Williams, is staying at the Russ.

D. J. Magan, a lumberman of Eureka, is domiciled at the Russ.

J. D. Colby, a mining man from Trinity, is stopping at the California.

P. M. Loubrie, a prominent merchant of Bordeaux, is at the California.

J. Gambetta, a merchant of Stockton, registered at the Lick yesterday.

John D. Thomann, a wine man from St. Helena, is registered at the Grand.

A. Towle, the lumberman of Towles, and Mrs. Towle are stopping at the Grand.

A. V. Simpson, a lumberman of Stockton, registered at the Occidental yesterday.

S. Layan and Charles Rippard, mining men from Madera, put up at the Lick yesterday.

John T. Lane, son of one of the owners of the Utica mine, came down from Angels yesterday and put up at the Palace.

C. W. Hunt, a lumberman of Fort Bragg, and H. Whitner of New York, who is interested in the Occidental, put up at the Palace.

E. B. Cassatt and Mrs. Cassatt and Gordon Voorhies and Mrs. Voorhies, who came down with the polo team from Walla Walla, are registered at the Palace.

Byron Waters, who was lately appointed claims adjuster of the Southern Pacific, arrived from San Bernardino and registered at the Occidental yesterday.

E. P. Colgan, the Controller, and C. M. Colgan, the Secretary of the Board of Equalization, came down from Sacramento yesterday to join the board on its southern trip. They are at the Lick.

## SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

There is a lesson in one of Santa Clara's arguments in favor of the railroad route being laid through the Central Valley. That is, the large number of small fruit farms. San Joaquin County is increasing the number of its small orchards, vineyards and farms and the large ranch is doomed. To bring the railroad to Stockton will only hasten the change which only began a few years ago but is already marked—Stockton Independent.

Alaska, which is a Territory of the United States in name, should be made one in fact. Its mines and fisheries yield \$16,000,000 a year, yet it is not a Territory. It is a geographical survey, and land cannot be purchased or preempted. The climate in many thickly populated States in Europe is more severe than in many parts of Alaska.—Yreka Journal.

All Napa needs is an introduction. A man who had decided to change his residence from California to California was told his family in San Francisco Tuesday night that all about Napa in the CALL and concluded to see this valley for himself. He came up, liked the looks of things, telegraphed for his wife, and will probably buy himself a home here.—Napa Register.

Marriage by contract is a thing of the past in California, and hereafter the man and woman who would enter wedlock must marry in the face of God. Such a law ten years ago would have done much to check the blackmail that has swept over the State like a tidal wave.—Pasadena News.

One public-spirited business man with a capital of \$1000 is worth more to a community than a dozen millionaires who are dead to the demands and opportunities of the times.—San Jose Mercury.

Patriotic organizations threaten to become more plentiful than patriotism.—Hanford Sentinel.

## PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Anna Dickinson's suit for alleged false imprisonment in a Pennsylvania asylum in 1889 is again on trial at Stanton. She seeks to recover \$125,000 damages.

James G. Fair proved his right to be called the great American will-maker, and he seems to have left his testamentary instructions scattered around in every corner of California.—Philadelphia Times.

Jules Verne is 78 years old. His first novel was published when he was 35, and he has been producing them at the rate of nearly two a year ever since. Verne is very fond of English literature, and he thinks Charles Dickens the greatest of all British novelists.

In an interview on the prospects of the Republican Presidential candidates, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll said that the nomination in 1896 will go to an advocate of free silver, and that no candidate nominated on a single issue can hope to be successful.

Miss Dora Wells is owner and purser of the Puget Sound steamer Delta, which runs from Whistman to the San Juan Islands and Victoria, B. C. She makes contracts for freight, collects fares and sometimes takes a hand in navigating the vessel.

An English newspaper states that President Cleveland has made arrangements for a yachting tour around the world as soon as his term of office expires. It is said that he is now building a large yacht to carry a distinguished party, including Cleveland and Lamont, on a circumnavigating tour. The further statement is made that the tour will begin in 1897, and that the yacht will first go to England and from there to the Mediterranean.

## AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Among the friends of ex-Chief of Police T. G. Cockrill there are few who know that he was the hero of a famous bloodless duel, and was instrumental in keeping two old friends from slaughtering each other on the field of honor. The Chief happened to relate the story himself in the corridor of the Palace Hotel while chatting with some friends, and he remarked that it was the first time that the story had been told in this State. The scene of the affair was one of the banks of the Osage River, near Ministers' Bend.

There were two neighbors there—Pat Stanton and Billy Schandler—who had been left



EX-CHIEF OF POLICE COCKRILL.  
[From a photograph.]

David and Jonathan," said Mr. Cockrill, "until they had a falling out about a horse. The lie was passed and a challenge followed. Preliminary arrangements were made, and the general regret was expressed that two old neighbors should seek each other's blood. I knew them both so well that I determined to do something to prevent the meeting. An idea occurred to me, and I talked the seconds over into accepting to it. It was to fill the gun barrels with poke berries, which have a dark purple juice resembling blood, and let the contestants blaze away."

"The evening morning dawned, and our party stood on the bank of the placid Osage and made ready. It was one, two, fire, and they let go. Each of the other general regret was expressed that two old neighbors should seek each other's blood. I knew them both so well that I determined to do something to prevent the meeting. An idea occurred to me, and I talked the seconds over into accepting to it. It was to fill the gun barrels with poke berries, which have a dark purple juice resembling blood, and let the contestants blaze away."

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"I have heard it remarked many times in the East by people who have returned from California, that you folks of the land of gold are not as reckless with your money as you were in the days when stock was booming and everybody jingled gold-pieces in his jeans and that, furthermore, you could squeeze a nickel as hard now as a Nantucket man," said H. C. Middleman of Chicago yesterday to a group of friends.

"I," he added, "when I go back I'll combat any such statements. As to recklessness, I won't say, but I have seen several instances in the past few days that convince me that the same old disregard for money still exists in the Californian's nature. I was on a cable-car when, when stock was booming and everybody jingled gold-pieces in his jeans and that, furthermore, you could squeeze a nickel as hard now as a Nantucket man," said H. C. Middleman of Chicago yesterday to a group of friends.

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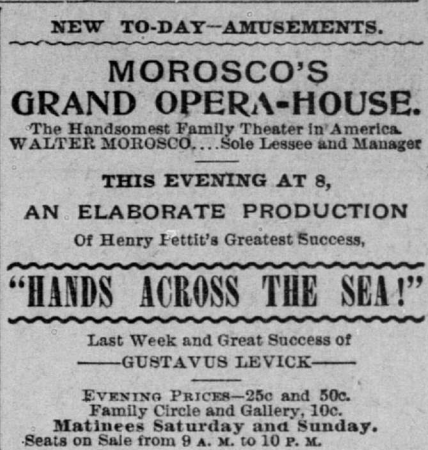
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Special Matinee Saturday, April 6.  
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Elaborate Stage Effects and a Superb Cast.  
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9—NINE NEW FACES—9

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Bareback and Fancy Riding. Lofly and Ground  
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Europe's Greatest Artists.  
**Commencing Saturday Evening, April 6th.**  
Box-sheet opens at Joy's Drug-store, Baldwin  
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and Acrobatic Acts by the best artists known to  
the profession. Gorgeous Aquatic Pageant. Pyro-  
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sing by the most famous Specialists by  
Europe's Greatest Artists.  
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2 nights, beginning TONIGHT,  
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COMMENCING SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1894.**  
Races Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Rain  
or Shine.

Five or more races each day. Races start at 2  
P. M. sharp. McAllister and Geary street cars pass  
the gate.

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Races Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
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Five or more races each day. Races start at 2  
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COMMENCING SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1894.  
Races Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Rain  
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Five or more races each day. Races start at 2  
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SOUPS,  
GAME,  
FISH,  
and  
Welsh  
Rarebits.**

**SALADS,  
SOUPS,  
GAME,  
FISH,  
and  
Welsh  
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